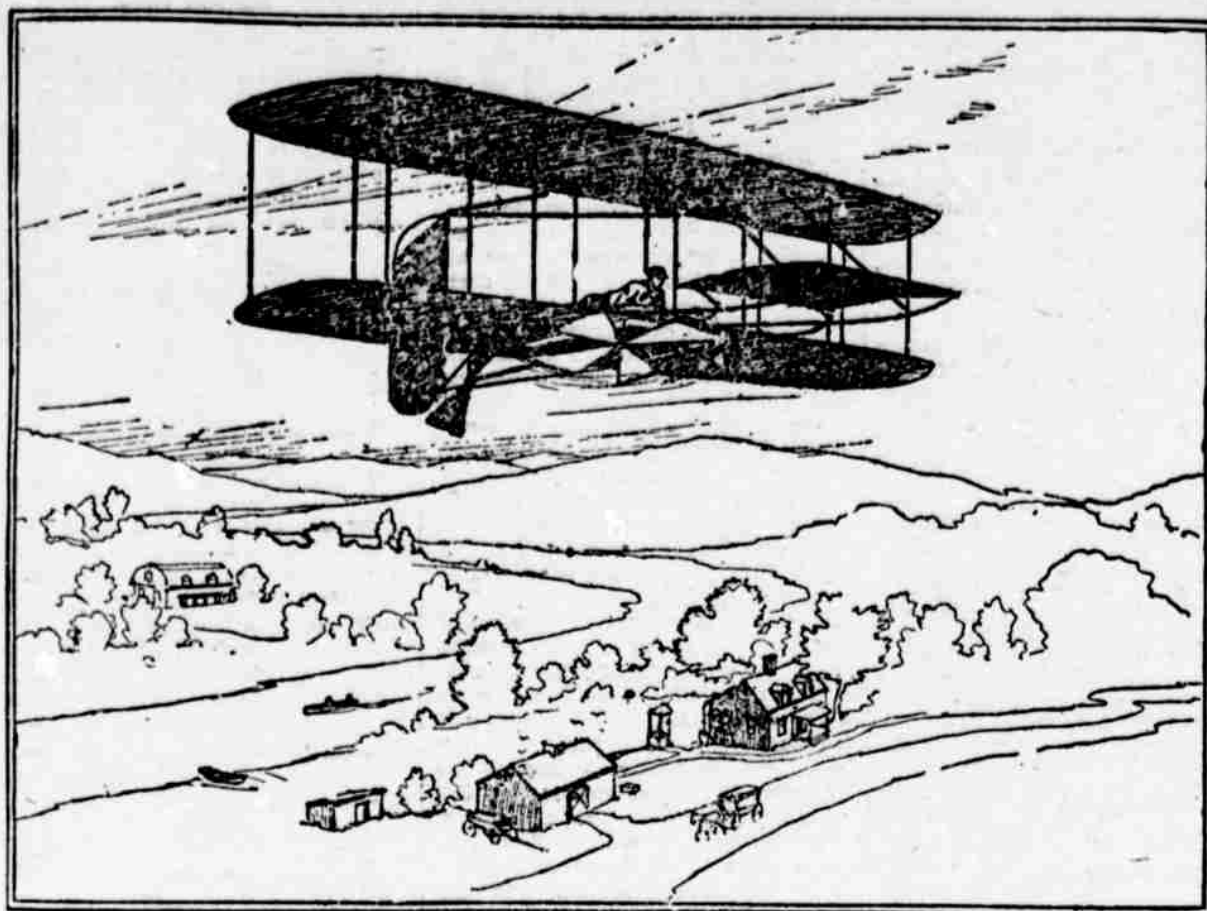


CLAIM SUCCESSFUL AEROPLANE



WRIGHT BROS. AEROSTAT.

The Wright Brothers of Dayton, whose partially successful experiments with aeroplanes have been chronicled from time to time, made a statement to the Aero Club of this city, which seems to indicate that the problem of "flying" has been at last solved, says the New York World.

The public has known that Orville and Wilbur Wright sold the rights of what appeared to be a practicable airship to the French government, but the practice flights have been held in private and no full statement of the success of the machine has been made until now. The communication says that in 1905 the Wright aeroplane, propelled by a gasoline engine and carrying a man, made a half dozen successful flights, varying in length from ten to twenty-five miles. In their statement the inventors say:

"Though America, through the labors of Prof. Langley, Mr. Chanute and others, had acquired not less than ten years ago the recognized leadership in that branch of aeronautics which pertains to bird-like flight, it has not heretofore been possible for American workers to present a summary of each year's experiments to society of their own country devoted exclusively to the promotion of aeronautical studies and sports. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that we now find ourselves able to make a report of such a society.

"Previous to the year 1905, we had experimented at Kittyhawk, N. C., with man-carrying gliding machines in the years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903; and with a man-carrying motor flyer, which, on the 17th day of December, 1903, sustained itself in the air for 59 seconds advancing against a twenty mile wind for 352 feet.

"Flights to the number of more than 100 had also been made at Dayton, Ohio, in 1904, with a second motor flyer. Of these flights, a complete circle made for the first time of three miles, each made on the 9th of November and the 1st of December, respectively, were the more notable performances.

"The object of the 1905 experiments was to determine the cause and discover remedies for several obscure and somewhat rare difficulties which had been encountered in some of the 1904 flights, and which it was necessary to overcome, before it would be safe to employ flyers for practical purposes. The experiments were made in a swampy meadow about eight miles east of Dayton, Ohio, and continued from June until the early days of October, when the impossibility of

longer maintaining privacy necessitated their discontinuance.

"In the past three years a total of 160 flights have been made with our motor-driven flyers, and a total distance of almost exactly 160 miles covered, an average of a mile to each flight, but until the machine had received its final improvements the flights were mostly short, as is evidenced by the fact that the flight of Oct. 5 was longer than the 105 flights of the year 1904 together.

"The lengths of the flights were measured by a Richard anemometer, which was attached to the machine. The records were found to agree closely with the distances measured over the ground when the flights were made in calm air over a straight course; but when the flights were made in circles a close comparison was impossible because it was not practicable to accurately trace the course over the ground. In the flight of October 5th a total of 29.7 circuits of the field was made. The times were taken with stop-watches.

"In operating the machine it has been our custom for many years to alternate in making flights, and such cars has been observed that neither of us has suffered any serious injury, thought at the earlier flights our

ignorance and the inadequacy of the means of control made the work exceedingly dangerous."

Not Extravagant Praise.

"What did the editor say about your story?" asked the young man's friend.

"I don't believe he liked it very well."

"Well, there are differences in the appreciative faculty as well as in the ability to create. The same man's taste will vary according to circumstances."

"I suggested that, and he agreed with me. He said that if a man found himself on a desert island with nothing to hear except my story and a back number city directory, he might read my story."—Stray Stories.

Empress' Fifth Husband.

The Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is the Empress' fifth husband. No. 1 was a general under King Theodore, who put him in prison, where he disappeared; No. 2 got a divorce; No. 3 was also imprisoned by Menelik's predecessor; No. 4 was in possession when the lady took Menelik's fancy, but when "all obstacles had been removed," Menelik married her.

WHERE INDIAN PEACE TREATY WAS SIGNED



Columbus (O.) chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has erected this monument to mark the spot where Gen. W. H. Harrison made his famous peace treaty with the Ohio tribes of Indians in 1813.

WOULD HAVE SATISFIED JURY.

Circumstantial Evidence that Surely Was Most Conclusive.

An extraordinary story is told concerning a Leicester lady's recent adventure with a supposed burglar and its surprising sequel. Two married couples, occupying adjoining houses, were on very friendly terms, and one lady informed the other that she and her husband were to spend the evening at the opera house. The lady delayed her departure to meet her husband, and put the poker in the fire to make it burn brighter. Just as she withdrew it, red-hot, she heard someone trying to open the front door. Going down noiselessly she saw a man's hand through the letter-box aperture, with an ingeniously contrived piece of wire, with which the person was trying to pull back the spring catch of the lock. In an instant she applied the red-hot poker to the man's hand, rubbing it all over. The hand was withdrawn with an agonizing cry of pain. The lady greatly frightened by the incident, rushed into her friend's house next door for assistance. Then she was more astonished than ever to find her friend announcing the terribly burned hand of her husband.—London Mail.

"Ed" Bickford's Fire Alarm.

Ed Bickford of North Gray, Vermont, is quite a wag. One hot summer day, several years ago, he was driving by a farmhouse in Jay, when he noticed the roof was ablaze. He gesticulated and called out to the farmer's wife, who stood in the doorway: "Your house is afire!"

"What did you say?" she called.

"Your house is afire," he cried loudly.

"What did you say? I'm a little deaf."



She Was a Little Deaf.

"Your house is afire, still louder.

"Is that all?

"It is all I can think of now."

Bear Has Two Teeth Pulled.

A performing bear traveling with a vaudeville company playing here this week was the patient in a case of dental surgery to-day.

The bear has been out of humor for some time on account of toothache and the two troublesome teeth were removed by a local veterinary.

The animal was strapped on his back to the floor and the trainer and veterinary set to work. The tusks were so firm that the job took an hour and a half. The animal performed as usual that evening.

There is no similar case on the records of dental surgery.—Pottstown correspondence Pittsburg Press.

Strangest Street in the World.

The city of Canton possesses the strangest street in the world. It is roofed in with glazed paper fastened on bamboo, and contains more signboards to the square foot than any street in any other country. It contains no other shops but those of apothecaries and dentists. Appropriately enough, it is called Physic street.